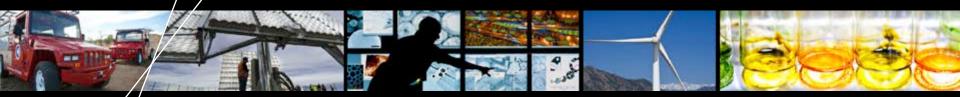


Renewable Energy: American and Global Progress



World Affairs Council of Northern California Peninsula Chapter

Dr. Dan E. Arvizu, Laboratory Director

January 7, 2015

Energy Market Dynamics

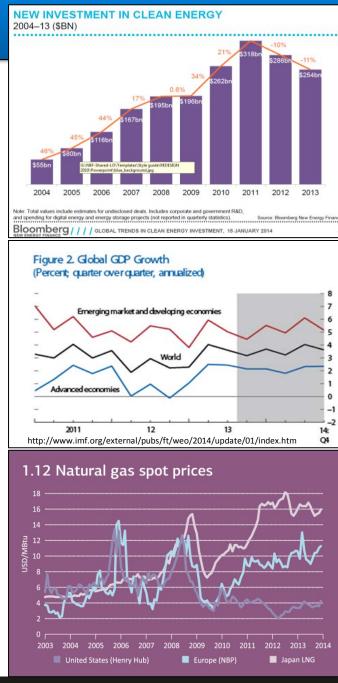
Global renewable industry growing, but faces challenges

Public policy evolving—mostly local

Continued global financial instability

Unconventional gas a growing focus with geographic disparities

Infrastructure investments will be made, must focus on flexibility



Rev 1/5/2015

A Profound Transformation is Required

Today's Unsustainable Energy System

Future Sustainable Energy System

TRANSFORMATION

- Limited fuel diversity
- Subject to price volatility
- Inefficient and rigid
- Significant carbon emissions
- Delivery systems vulnerable
- Aging infrastructure

- Diverse supply options
- Affordable, stable and reliable
- Efficient and flexible
- Carbon neutral
- Secure and resilient
- Engine for innovation

1/5/2015

Global Context

Key Numbers

GLOBAL POPULATION

8
BILLION BY 2025

58% living in cities

81% of 2011 global energy demand was met by fossil fuels

23%

SHARE OF RENEWABLE GENERATION IN 2013

2.7% growth of renewable generation in non-OECD in 2011 6.7% in the OECD

TRILLION USD yearly additional investment required for the clean energy transition

2012 global GDP

83

TRILLION USD

Source: IEA http://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/Tracking clean energy progress 2014.pdf

NREL 2013 Data Book

Global Context

350 000 electric vehicles on the road in 2013

102
COUNTRIES
HAVE
RENEWABLE
POWER POLICIES

554

USD BILLION FOSSIL FUEL CONSUMPTION SUBSIDIES IN 2012 renewable energy subsidies

100

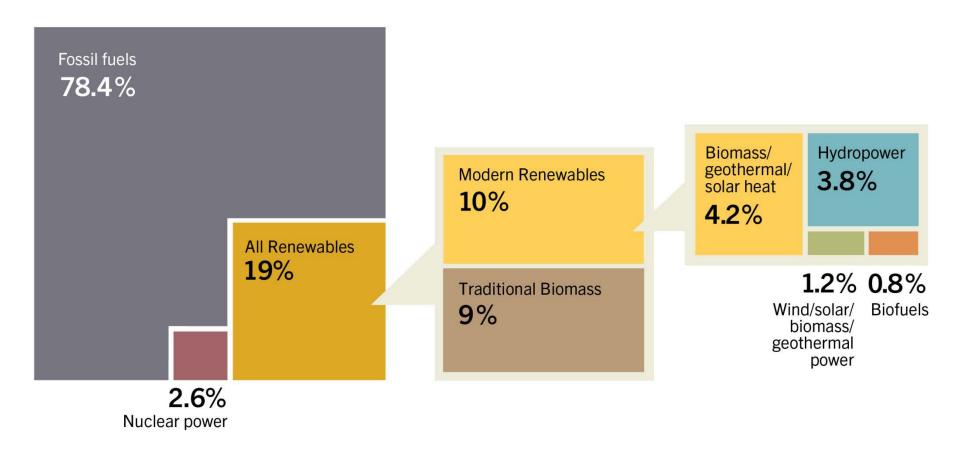
USD BILLION

100 MW PER DAY SOLAR PV INSTALLED GLOBALLY IN 2013

134 GW COAL
CAPACITY ADDED IN 201
at least double that of any other fuel

Source: IEA http://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/Tracking_clean_energy_progress_2014.pdf

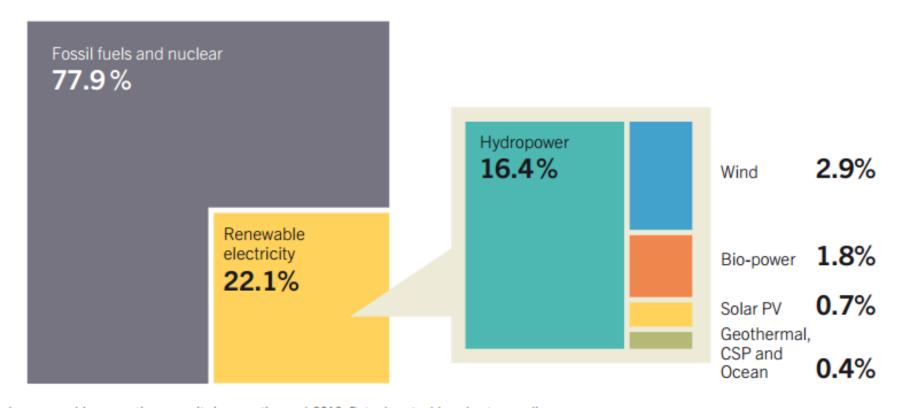
Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Final Energy Consumption (year end 2012)



Source: REN21 Global Status Report 2014

http://www.ren21.net/portals/0/documents/resources/gsr/2014/gsr2014_full%20report_low%20res.pdf

Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Electricity Production (year end 2013)



Based on renewable generating capacity in operation end-2013. Data do not add up due to rounding.

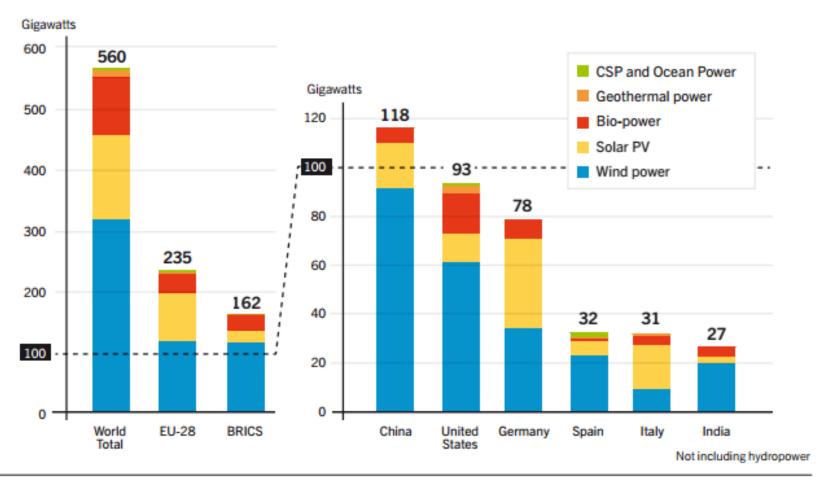
Source: REN21 Global Status Report 2014

http://www.ren21.net/portals/0/documents/resources/gsr/2014/gsr2014 full%20report low%20res.pdf

i - The GSR 2013 reported a global total of 990 GW of hydropower capacity at the end of 2012; this figure has been revised downward due to better data availability. This adjustment also affects the global figure for total renewable power capacity. In addition, global hydropower data and thus total renewable energy statistics in this report reflect an effort to remove capacity of pure pumped storage from the totals. For more information, see Methodological Notes, page 142.

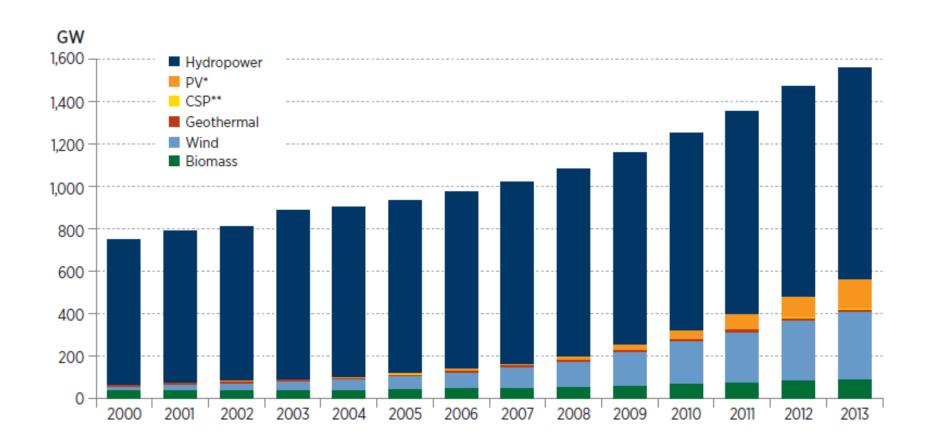
Worldwide Renewable Power Capacity

Figure 4. Renewable Power Capacities in World, EU-28, BRICS, and Top Six Countries, 2013



Source REN21 Renewables 2014 Status Report http://www.ren21.net/Portals/0/documents/Resources/GSR/2014/GSR2014_full%20report_low%20res.pdf

Global Renewable Electricity Capacity



42

Source: Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21)

Source: NREL 2013 Data Book

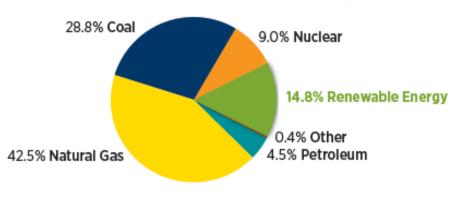
^{*}Grid-connected only

^{**}CSP includes Concentrated Photovoltaic (CPV)

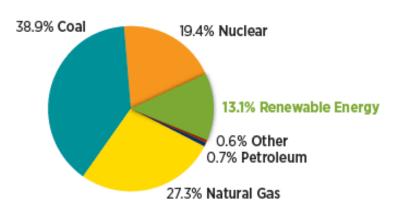
U.S. Electricity Nameplate Capacity and Generation (2013)

10

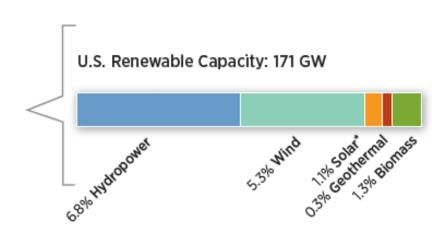
U.S. Electric Nameplate Capacity (2013): 1,155 GW

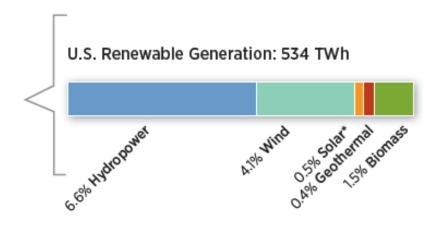


U.S. Electric Net Generation (2013): 4,074 TWh



Sources: EIA, Larry Sherwood/Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) Other includes pumped storage, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuels, and miscellaneous technologies. *Grid-connected only



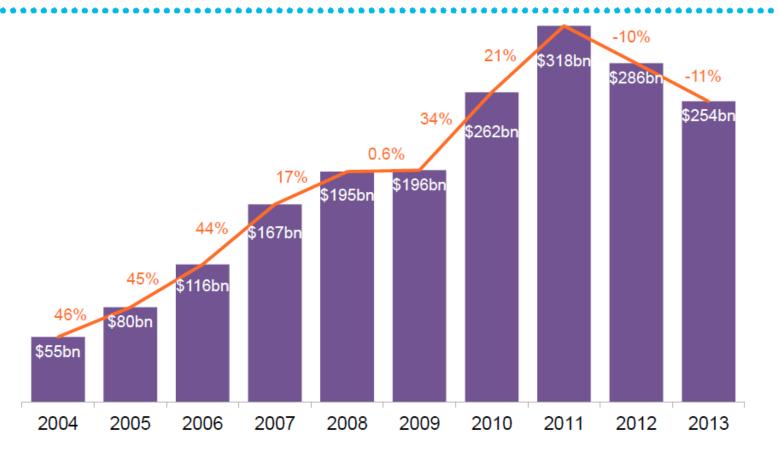


Source: NREL 2013 Data Book

Global New Investment in Renewables

NEW INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY

2004-13 (\$BN)



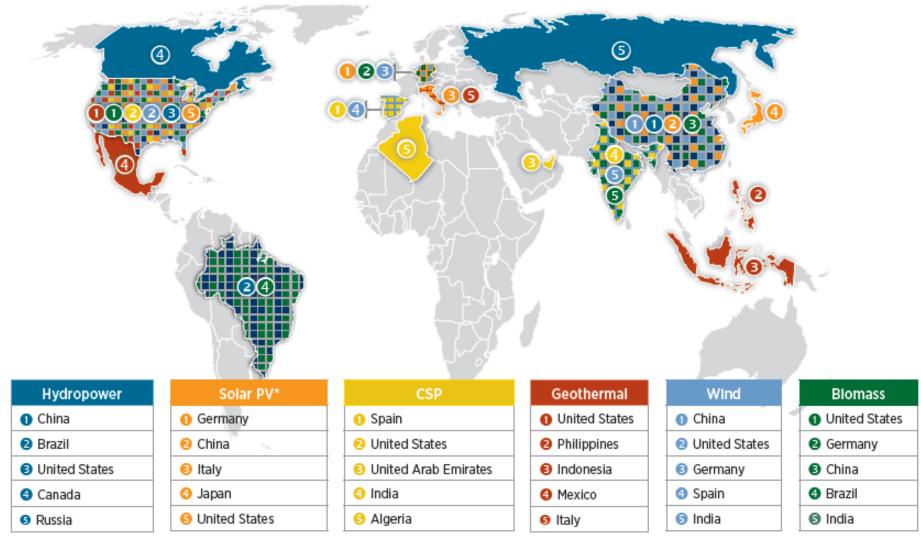
Note: Total values include estimates for undisclosed deals. Includes corporate and government R&D, and spending for digital energy and energy storage projects (not reported in quarterly statistics).

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Bloomberg/

GLOBAL TRENDS IN CLEAN ENERGY INVESTMENT, 15 JANUARY 2014

Top Countries with Installed Renewable Electricity by Technology (2013)



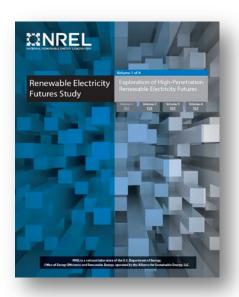
50

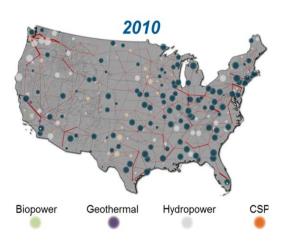
Sources: REN21

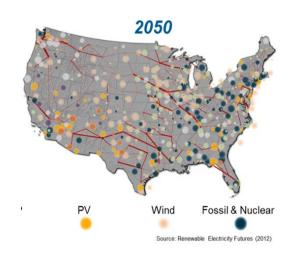
*Grid-connected only

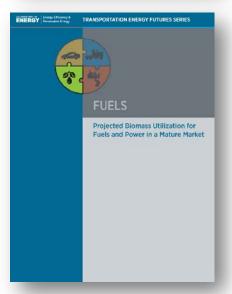
Source: NREL 2013 Data Book

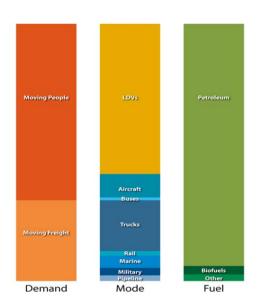
Comprehensive Studies Validate Opportunity for U.S. Renewables

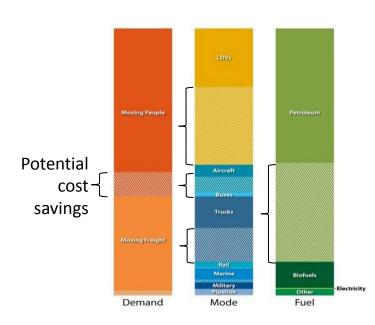




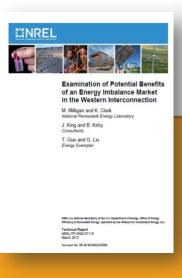




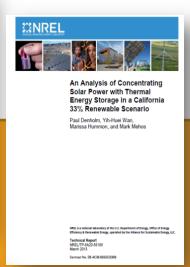


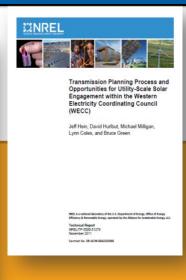


Looking Toward Implementation



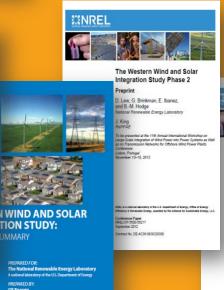














Contract No. DE-AC36-08/9028301

Benefits of distributed generation Economics of technical pathways Implications of high penetration renewables

Value of regional cooperation

Innovation, Integration, and Adoption

Reducing Investment Risk

- Enable basic and applied clean energy technology innovation
- Accelerate technology market introduction and adoption
- Integrate technology at scale
- Encourage collaboration in unique research and testing "partnering" facilities

Mobilizing Capital



Commercial Partnerships



ABENGOA SOLAR



























Ascent SOLAR



Save money. Live better







PHOTON SOLAR POWER



The Art of The Sun























AWS Truewing

















CALPINE°





DAIMLERCHRYSLER





















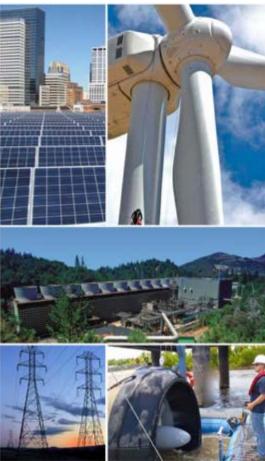
Technology Innovation



Renewable ELECTRICITY GENERATION



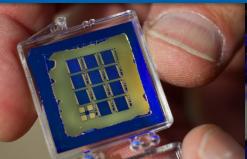


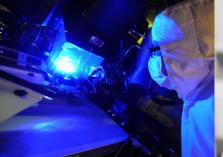




NREL Research: Solar









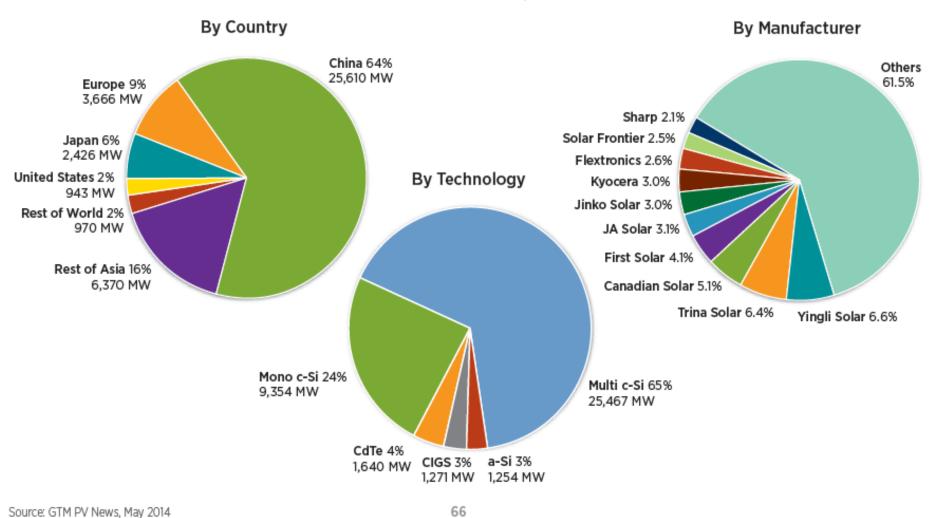
Market Impact

- U.S. Capacity:
 - o 12.1 GW
- U.S. Forecast:
 - 40+ GWs in pipeline
- Costs:
 - <\$2 to \$6/W:</p>
 - *LCOE 7 to
 - 16¢/kWhr
 - <1% of U.S. power generation</p>



Worldwide Photovoltaic Manufacturing (2013)

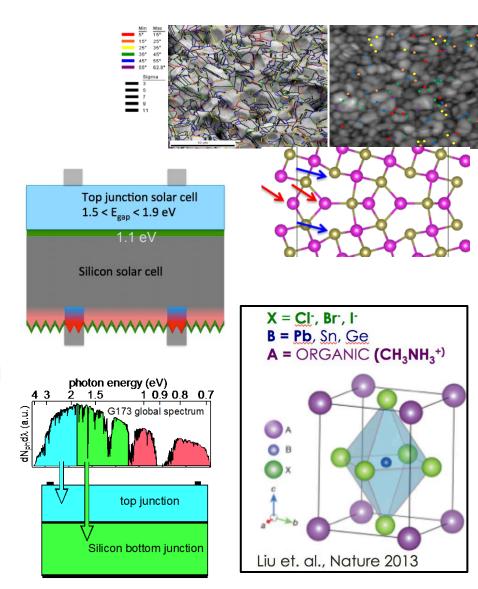
Global Solar Module Production, 2013: 39,985 MW



Source: NREL 2013 Data Book

PV Technologies

- High Efficiency Thin Films Improved carrier lifetime and development of doping techniques will boost commercial module efficiency to 16%.
- Si Tandem Cells Potential to increase the best cell efficiencies by 10%, to over 30%.
- Low Cost III-V 1J & 2J Cells Potential to lower III-V growth cost by 1 – 2 orders of magnitude.
- "Kerfless Si" Wafers & Cells Potential to cut supply chain capital investment by 50% with comparable cell performance.
- Perovskites Very new polycrystalline thin film technology that has already demonstrated $\eta > 17\%$.

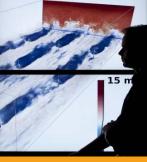


NREL Research: Wind









Market Impact

- Costs: 4-7 cents/kWh LCOE*
- Installed capital cost between \$1,300 and \$1,900/kW depending on region and size
- U.S. ranks 2nd in world for installed wind capacity, equal to nearly 4.5% of total electrical demand
- 62 GW of wind capacity installed

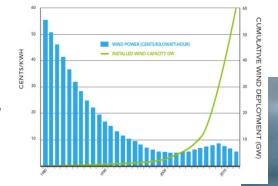


Wind Technologies

DOE Thrust: Atmosphere to Electrons

- Wind farm system improvements
- Component improvements
 - Modular large components blades, drivetrains, and tall towers
 - Advanced drivetrain power conversion systems
 - Flexible, ultra-large rotors and systems
 - Active controls for structural load reduction, improved wind plant performance, and gridfriendly operation
 - Floating offshore wind turbines
 - Airborne wind power systems

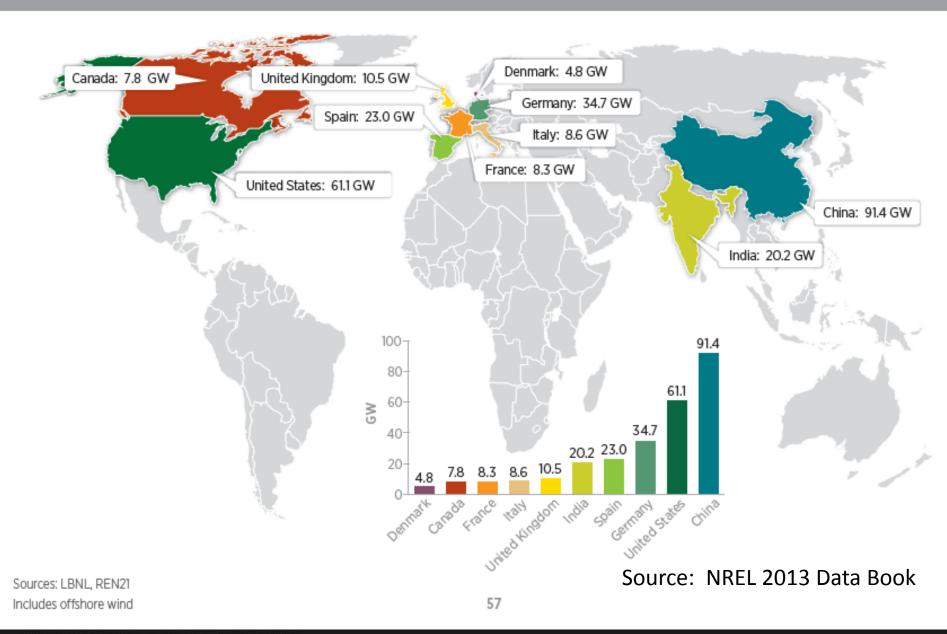




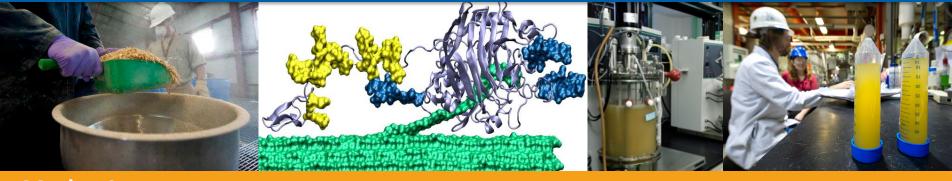




Cumulative Wind Electricity Capacity (2013) - Top 10 Countries



NREL Research: Biofuels

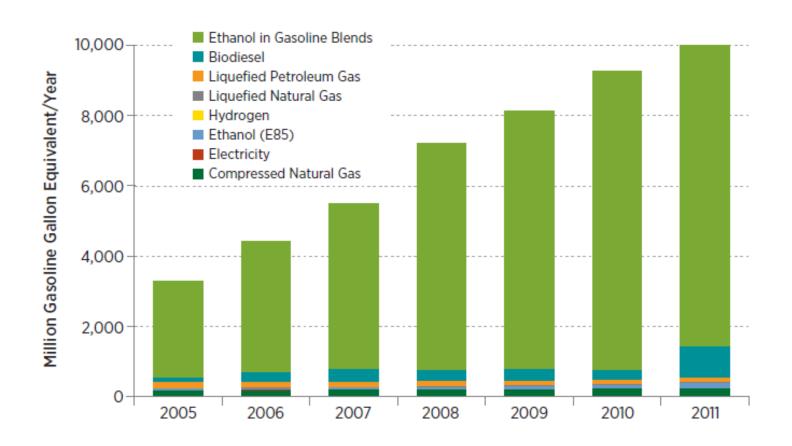


Market Impact

- U.S. produced 13.3 billion gallons of ethanol and 1.34 billion gallons of biodiesel in 2013
- Biorefineries:
 - 211 commercial corn ethanol plants
 - 115 biodiesel refineries
 - 3 commercial cellulosic ethanol plants
- Cellulosic ethanol cost parity with gasoline demonstrated by NREL/EERE at pilot scale in 2012



Consumption of Renewable and Alternative Fuel in the United States



Source: EIA

Data as of April 2013.

2012 and 2013 data were not available at the time of publication.

100

Source: NREL 2013 Data Book

NREL Research: Sustainable Transportation



Market Impact

- EVs and PEVs gaining market share
 - Global PEV sales have doubled every year since 2009, to 400,000 in 2014
- Batteries gaining in performance
- Manufacturers exploring vehicle-to-home and vehicle-to-grid



NREL Research: Sustainable Transportation



EV Everywhere; Battery Storage

Fuel Cell Technologies



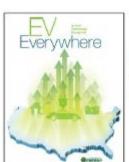
Vehicle Technologies Battery R&D





FY 2015 Goal: Reduce the cost of a PHEV40 battery to \$275/kWh

EV Everywhere Grand Challenge



EV Everywhere Blueprint (Jan 2013)

Reducing PEV costs and breaking down the most difficult PEV EV Everywhere deployment barriers.



NREL Research: Building Efficiency



Market Impact

- NREL installed and retrofitted 30,000 high-efficiency rooftop air conditioning units (six times the goal) that will result in saving the Navy 3 trillion BTU of primary energy
 - FY14, Xcel Energy estimates they saved over \$500,000 in costs by using EDAPT to design new energy-efficient buildings, and are tracking more than 105 new construction projects. As a result, many other utilities are adopting the EDAPT tool.

NREL Research: Building Efficiency



Next-Generation Building Technologies





- Advanced sensors, controls, and feedback mechanisms for buildings (IPOS, Building Agent)
- Using big data to find retrofit opportunities
- Advanced windows and HVAC systems

Electrochromic materials



NREL Research: Energy Systems Integration



Early Impact

- New advanced inverters allow distributed generation to provide grid support
- Smart grid roll outs under ARRA
- IEEE Interconnection Standards
- 45 partners
- ~ \$20M level of effort

The New Frontiers: Integration and Scale

- Integration of high-penetration renewables requires enhanced system-wide flexibility
 - Variable supply and variable load
 - Increased distributed resources
 - Enhanced energy imbalance market cooperation
 - Changing roles of consumers, utilities, investors, power providers, vendors, and regulators
- Regional considerations continue to drive progress
- Production scale and supply chain crucial to lower manufacturing costs
- Investment in technology R&D imperative
 - Better monitoring and measurements
 - Advanced analytics processing and control
 - Demand-shifting and load profile shaping techniques
 - Two way power flow control electronics





To achieve a clean energy vision, we must...



